

Claims

1. A method for controlling a first roller (04), which takes up a dampening agent (02) from a dampening agent source (03), and a second roller (06), wherein the rollers (04, 06) are part of a roller train of a printing press conveying the dampening agent (02) to a forme cylinder (09), wherein the first roller (04) transfers the dampening agent (02) to the second roller (06), wherein the first roller (04) is driven by one motor (07) and the second roller (06) by another motor (08), and both rollers (04, 06) are set, independently of each other, to run at a surface speed (v_{04}, v_{06}) generated by the respective motor (07, 08), characterized in that a slippage between the first and the second roller (04, 06) is changed as a function of the surface speed (v_{09}) of the forme cylinder (09).

2. A method for controlling a first roller (04), which takes up a dampening agent (02) from a dampening agent source (03), and a second roller (06), wherein the rollers (04, 06) are part of a roller train of a printing press conveying the dampening agent (02) to a forme cylinder (09), wherein the first roller (04) transfers the dampening agent (02) to the second roller (06), wherein the first roller (04) is driven by one motor (07) and the second roller (06) by another motor (08), and both rollers (04, 06) are set, independently of each other, to run at a surface speed (v_{04}, v_{06}) generated by the respective motor (07, 08), characterized in that the surface speed (v_{04}, v_{06}) of the first and/or second rollers

(04, 06) is set as a function of a property of an ink used for printing by the forme cylinder (09), wherein the ink and the dampening agent (02) form a mixture, wherein the property of the ink consists of the amount of dampening agent (02) admixed to it.

3. The method in accordance with claim 1 or 2, characterized in that a slippage between the first and the second rollers (04, 06) is set as a function of the property of the ink used for printing by the forme cylinder (09).

4. A method for controlling a first roller (04), which takes up a dampening agent (02) from a dampening agent source (03), and a second roller (06), wherein the rollers (04, 06) are part of a roller train of a printing press conveying the dampening agent (02) to a forme cylinder (09), wherein the first roller (04) transfers the dampening agent (02) to the second roller (06), wherein the first roller (04) is driven by one motor (07) and the second roller (06) by another motor (08), and both rollers (04, 06) are set, independently of each other, to run at a surface speed (v_{04}, v_{06}) generated by the respective motor (07, 08), characterized in that a slippage between the first and the second rollers (04, 06) is set as a function of the property of the ink used for printing by the forme cylinder (09), wherein the ink and the dampening agent (02) form a mixture, wherein the property of the ink consists of the amount of dampening agent (02) admixed to it.

5. The method in accordance with claim 1 or 4, characterized in that the surface speed (v_{04}, v_{06}) of the first and/or second rollers (04, 06) is set as a function of a property of an ink used for printing by the forme cylinder (09), wherein the ink and the dampening agent (02) form a mixture, wherein the property of the ink consists of the amount of dampening agent (02) admixed to it.

6. A method for controlling a first roller (04), which takes up a dampening agent (02) from a dampening agent source (03), and a second roller (06), wherein the rollers (04, 06) are part of a roller train of a printing press conveying the dampening agent (02) to a forme cylinder (09), wherein the first roller (04) transfers the dampening agent (02) to the second roller (06), wherein the first roller (04) is driven by one motor (07) and the second roller (06) by another motor (08), and both rollers (04, 06) are set, independently of each other, to run at a surface speed (v_{04}, v_{06}) generated by the respective motor (07, 08), characterized in that the surface speed (v_{04}, v_{06}) of the first and/or second rollers (04, 06) is set as a function of the amount of an ink used for printing by the forme cylinder (09) for producing a printed product.

7. The method in accordance with claim 1 or 6, characterized in that a slippage between the first and the second rollers (04, 06) is set as a function of the amount of an ink used for printing by the forme cylinder (09) for producing a printed product.

8. A method for controlling a first roller (04), which takes up a dampening agent (02) from a dampening agent source (03), and a second roller (06), wherein the rollers (04, 06) are part of a roller train of a printing press conveying the dampening agent (02) to a forme cylinder (09), wherein the first roller (04) transfers the dampening agent (02) to the second roller (06), wherein the first roller (04) is driven by one motor (07) and the second roller (06) by another motor (08), and both rollers (04, 06) are set, independently of each other, to run at a surface speed (v_{04}, v_{06}) generated by the respective motor (07, 08), characterized in that a slippage between the first and/or the second rollers (04, 06) is set as a function of an amount of an ink used for printing by the forme cylinder (09) for producing a printed product.

9. The method in accordance with claim 1 or 8, characterized in that the surface speed (v_{04}, v_{06}) of the first and/or second rollers (04, 06) is set as a function of the amount of an ink used for printing by the forme cylinder (09) for producing a printed product.

10. The method in accordance with claim 2, 5, 6 or 9, characterized in that the surface speed (v_{04}, v_{06}) of the first and/or second rollers (04, 06) is set as a function of the surface speed (v_{09}) of the forme cylinder (09).

11. The method in accordance with claim 1, 2, 5, 6 or 9, characterized in that the two rollers (04, 06) are controlled independently of a surface speed (v_{09}) of the forme cylinder (09).

12. The method in accordance with claim 1, 2, 5, 6 or 9, characterized in that the second roller (06) is operated in a traversing manner.

13. The method in accordance with claim 1, 2, 5, 6 or 9, characterized in that the motors (07, 08) are infinitely variably controlled.

14. The method in accordance with claim 1, 2, 5, 6 or 9, characterized in that the motors (07, 08) are electronically controlled.

15. The method in accordance with claim 1, 2, 5, 6 or 9, characterized in that the motors (07, 08) are controlled from a control console.

16. The method in accordance with claim 1, 2, 5, 6 or 9, characterized in that the surface speed (v04) of the first roller (04) is set to be less than the surface speed (v06) of the second roller (06).

17. The method in accordance with claim 1, 2, 5, 6 or 9, characterized in that the surface speed (v04) of the first roller (04) or the surface speed (v06) of the second roller (06) are set to be less than the surface speed (v09) of the forme cylinder (09).

18. The method in accordance with claim 1, 2, 5, 6 or 9, characterized in that the surface speed (v04) of the first roller (04) is set to a value of less than 2 m/s.

19. The method in accordance with claim 1, 2, 5, 6 or 9, characterized in that in the roller train to the forme cylinder (09) a third roller (11) is provided, which is arranged downstream of the second roller (06), which is coupled by means of gears (12) with the second roller (06).

20. The method in accordance with claim 1, 2, 5, 6 or 9, characterized in that in the roller train to the forme cylinder (09) a third roller (11) is provided, which is arranged downstream of the second roller (06), which is driven by friction with the second roller (06).

21. The method in accordance with claim 19 or 20, characterized in that in the roller train to the forme cylinder (09) a fourth roller (13) is provided, which is arranged downstream of the third roller (11).

22. The method in accordance with claim 19, 20 or 21, characterized in that a slippage is set between the second roller (06) and the third roller (11), or between the third roller (11) and the fourth roller (13).

23. The method in accordance with claim 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 19 or 20, characterized in that the roller (06, 11, 13) applying the dampening agent to the forme cylinder (09) is brought into contact with the forme cylinder (09) and simultaneously indirectly via a bridge roller (14), or directly with an ink application roller (17) of an inking unit (16), which works together with the forme cylinder (09).

24. A dampening unit (01) with a first roller (04), which takes up a dampening agent (02) from a dampening agent source (03), and a second roller (06), wherein the first roller (04) transfers the dampening agent (02) to the second roller (06), wherein the first roller (04) and the second roller (06) have separate drive mechanisms (07, 08) for their respective rotating movement, wherein the first roller (04) and the second roller (06) are part of a roller train, which conveys the dampening agent (02) to a forme cylinder (09) of a printing press driven by a further drive mechanism (18), wherein at least one third roller (11) is provided, which is arranged downstream of the second roller (06) in the roller train, which applies the dampening agent (02) to the forme cylinder (09), characterized in that the second roller (06) performs traversing movements.

25. The dampening unit (01) in accordance with claim 24, characterized in that a bridge roller (14) is provided, which is in contact with the third roller (11) and with an ink application roller (17), which is in contact with the forme cylinder (09).

26. A dampening unit (01) with a first roller (04), which takes up a dampening agent (02) from a dampening agent source (03), and a second roller (06), wherein the first roller (04) transfers the dampening agent (02) to the second roller (06), wherein the first roller (04) and the second roller (06) have separate drive mechanisms (07, 08) for their respective rotating movement, wherein the first roller (04) and the second roller (06) are part of a roller train, which

conveys the dampening agent (02) to a forme cylinder (09) of a printing press driven by a further drive mechanism (18), wherein a third roller (11), which is arranged downstream of the second roller (06) in the roller train, and a fourth roller (13), which is arranged downstream of the third roller (11) are provided, wherein the fourth roller (13) applies the dampening agent (02) to the forme cylinder (09), wherein a bridge roller (14) is provided, which is in contact with the fourth roller (13) and with an ink application roller (17), which is in contact with the forme cylinder (09), characterized in that a further bridge roller (23) is provided wherein, in one operating position, the further bridge roller (23) is in contact with the bridge roller (14), which is in contact with the ink application roller (17), and with the third roller (11).

27. The dampening unit (01) in accordance with claim 26, characterized in that the second roller (06) performs traversing movements.

28. The dampening unit (01) in accordance with claim 24 or 26, characterized in that the first and the second rollers (04, 06) have surface speeds (v_{04}, v_{06}), respectively generated by their assigned drive mechanisms (07, 08), which differ from each other.

29. A dampening unit (01) with a first roller (04), which takes up a dampening agent (02) from a dampening agent source (03), and a second roller (06), wherein the first roller (04) transfers the dampening agent (02) to the second

roller (06), wherein the second roller (06) performs traversing movements, wherein the first roller (04) and the second roller (06) are part of a roller train conveying the dampening agent (02) to a forme cylinder (09) driven by a further drive mechanism (18) of a printing press, wherein at least one third roller (11), which is arranged downstream of the second roller (06) in the roller train, is provided, which applies the dampening agent (02) to the forme cylinder (09), characterized in that the first roller (04) and the second roller (06) have separate drive mechanisms (07, 08) for their respective rotating movements.

30. The dampening unit (01) in accordance with claim 29, characterized in that a bridge roller (14) is provided, which is in contact with the third roller (11) and with an ink application roller (17), which is in contact with the forme cylinder (09).

31. A dampening unit (01) with a first roller (04), which takes up a dampening agent (02) from a dampening agent source (03), and a second roller (06), wherein the first roller (04) transfers the dampening agent (02) to the second roller (06), wherein the first roller (04) and the second roller (06) are part of a roller train, which conveys the dampening agent (02) to a forme cylinder (09) of a printing press, wherein at least one third roller (11) is provided, which is arranged downstream of the second roller (06) in the roller train, which applies the dampening agent (02) to the forme cylinder (09), wherein a bridge roller (14) is provided, which is in contact with the third roller (11) and

with an ink application roller (17), which is in contact with the forme cylinder (09), characterized in that the bridge roller (14) has a motor (22) for its rotary movement.

32. The dampening unit (01) in accordance with claim 31, characterized in that the first roller (04) and the second roller (06) have separate drive mechanisms (07, 08) for their respective rotating movements.

33. The dampening unit (01) in accordance with claim 31, characterized in that the second roller (06) performs traversing movements.

34. The dampening unit (01) in accordance with claim 31, characterized in that the forme cylinder (09) has a further drive mechanism (18), which is independent of the drive mechanisms (07, 08, 22) of the first roller (04), the second roller (06) and the bridge roller (14).

35. The dampening unit (01) in accordance with claim 24, 27, 29 or 33, characterized in that a traversing drive mechanism (19), which is independent of its rotating movement, is provided for the traversing movement of the second roller (06).

36. The dampening unit (01) in accordance with claim 24, 26, 29 or 31, characterized in that the third roller (11), which is arranged downstream of the second roller (06), is coupled by means of gears (12) with the second roller (06).

37. The dampening unit (01) in accordance with claim 24, 26, 29 or 31, characterized in that the third roller (11) is driven by friction with the second roller (06).

38. The dampening unit (01) in accordance with claim 24, 26, 29 or 31, characterized in that the roller (11, 13), which applies the dampening agent (02) to the forme cylinder (09), is driven by friction with the second roller (06).

39. The dampening unit (01) in accordance with claim 24, 26, 29 or 31, characterized in that the roller (11, 13), which applies the dampening agent (02) to the forme cylinder (09), is driven by a further independent drive mechanism.

40. The dampening unit (01) in accordance with claim 24, 26, 29 or 31, characterized in that the first roller (04) has a surface made of an elastomeric material.

41. The dampening unit (01) in accordance with claim 24, 26, 29 or 31, characterized in that the second roller (06) has a surface made of chromium or of a ceramic material.

42. The dampening unit (01) in accordance with claim 24, 26, 29 or 31, characterized in that the roller (11, 13), which applies the dampening agent (02) to the forme cylinder (09), has a surface made of an elastomeric material.

43. The dampening unit (01) in accordance with claim 40 or 42, characterized in that the elastomeric material is embodied as a rubber material.

44. The dampening unit (01) in accordance with claim 40, characterized in that the elastomeric material has a hardness between 20 and 30 Shore A.

45. The dampening unit (01) in accordance with claim 42, characterized in that the elastomeric material has a hardness between 25 and 40 Shore A.

46. The dampening unit (01) in accordance with claim 40 or 42, characterized in that the surface of the roller (11, 13), which applies the dampening agent (02) to the forme cylinder (09) is embodied to be harder than the surface of the first roller (04).

47. The dampening unit (01) in accordance with claim 40 or 42, characterized in that the surface of the second roller (06) is embodied to be harder than the surface of the first roller (04) or the surface of the roller (11, 13), which applies the dampening agent (02) to the forme cylinder (09).

48. The dampening unit (01) in accordance with claim 24, 26, 29 or 31, characterized in that the first roller (04) is embodied as a dipping roller (04) or a duct roller (04).

49. The dampening unit (01) in accordance with claim 29, characterized in that the first and the second rollers (04, 06) have surface speeds (v_{04}, v_{06}), respectively generated by their assigned drive mechanisms (07, 08), which differ from each other.

50. The dampening unit (01) in accordance with claim 24, 26, 49 or 31, characterized in that the surface speed (v04) of the first roller (04) is set to be less than the surface speed (v06) of the second roller (06).

51. The dampening unit (01) in accordance with claim 24, 26, 49 or 31, characterized in that the surface speed (v04) of the first roller (04) or the surface speed (v06) of the second roller (06) are set to be less than the surface speed (v09) of the forme cylinder (09).

52. The dampening unit (01) in accordance with claim 24, 26 or 31, characterized in that a fourth roller (13) is provided in the roller train between the third roller (11) and the forme cylinder (09), wherein, instead of the third roller (11), the fourth roller (13) applies the dampening agent (02) to the forme cylinder (09).

53. The dampening unit (01) in accordance with claim 24, 26, 29, 31 or 52, characterized in that slippage is set between the second roller (06) and the third roller (11), and/or between the third roller (11) and the fourth roller (13).

54. The dampening unit (01) in accordance with claim 24, 26, 29, 31 or 52, characterized in that the surface speeds of the forme cylinder (09) to the roller (13) applying the dampening agent (02) to the forme cylinder (09), or to the third roller (11) to the second roller (06) to the first

roller (04) are like 1 to (1 to 0.98) to (0.4 to 0.98) or to (0.25 to 0.4) to (0.08 to 0.18).

55. The dampening unit (01) in accordance with claim 54, characterized in that the surface speeds of the forme cylinder (09) to the roller (13) applying the dampening agent (02) to the forme cylinder (09), or to the third roller (11) to the second roller (06) to the first roller (04) are like 1 to 0.99 to 0.96 or to 0.33 to 0.1.

56. The dampening unit (01) in accordance with claim 25, 26, 30 or 31, characterized in that in one operating position the bridge roller (14) is in contact with the ink application roller (17), but not with a roller (06, 11, 13) applying the dampening agent (02) to the forme cylinder (09).

57. The dampening unit (01) in accordance with claim 25, 26, 30 or 31, characterized in that in another operating position the bridge roller (14) is in contact with a roller (06, 11, 13) applying the dampening agent (02) to the forme cylinder (09), but not with the ink application roller (17).

58. The dampening unit (01) in accordance with claim 25, 26, 30 or 31, characterized in that in a further operating position the bridge roller (14) is simultaneously not in contact with either the ink application roller (17) or with a roller (06, 11, 13) applying the dampening agent (02) to the forme cylinder (09).

59. The dampening unit (01) in accordance with claim 25, 26, 30 or 31, characterized in that the bridge roller (14) performs traversing movements.

60. The dampening unit (01) in accordance with claim 25, 26, 30 or 31, characterized in that the surface of the bridge roller (14) is made of Rilsan.

61. The dampening unit (01) in accordance with claim 25, 26, 30 or 31, characterized in that the bridge roller (14) can be selectively brought into different operating positions with the aid of at least one actuating means.

62. The dampening unit (01) in accordance with claim 61, characterized in that the bridge roller (14) can be moved in such a way that it selectively is in contact with the ink application roller (17) and not with a roller (06, 11, 13) applying the dampening agent (02) to the forme cylinder (09), that it is in contact with a roller (06, 11, 13) applying the dampening agent (02) to the forme cylinder (09) and not with the ink application roller (17), that it is simultaneously in contact with the ink application roller (17) and with a roller (06, 11, 13) applying the dampening agent (02) to the forme cylinder (09), or that it simultaneously is out of contact with the ink application roller (17) and a roller (06, 11, 13) applying the dampening agent (02) to the forme cylinder (09).

63. The dampening unit (01) in accordance with claim 61, characterized in that the actuating means can be operated from a control console.

64. The dampening unit (01) in accordance with claim 24, 26, 29 or 32, characterized in that the drive mechanism (08) of the first roller (04) and the drive mechanism (08) of the second roller (06) are each embodied as a motor (07, 08).

65. The dampening unit (01) in accordance with claim 24, 26, 29 or 32, characterized in that the drive mechanism (18) of the forme cylinder (09) is embodied as a motor (18).

66. The dampening unit (01) in accordance with claim 31 or 33, characterized in that the traversing drive mechanism (19) of the second roller (06) is embodied as a motor (19).

67. The dampening unit (01) in accordance with claim 66, characterized in that the traversing drive mechanism (19) of the second roller (06) is independent of its drive mechanism (08) for the rotating movement.

68. The dampening unit (01) in accordance with claim 26, 31 or 61, characterized in that the bridge roller (14) has a traversing drive mechanism (21) which is independent of its rotating movement.

69. The dampening unit (01) in accordance with claim 68, characterized in that the traversing drive mechanism (21) of the bridge roller (14) is embodied as a motor (21).

70. The dampening unit (01) in accordance with claim 31, 64, 65, 66 or 69, characterized in that the motors (07, 08, 18, 19, 21, 22) are embodied as electrical motors (07, 08, 18, 19, 21, 22).

71. The dampening unit (01) in accordance with claim 31, 64, 65, 66 or 69, characterized in that the motors (07, 08, 18, 19, 21, 22) are infinitely variably controlled.

72. The dampening unit (01) in accordance with claim 31, 64, 65, 66 or 69, characterized in that the motors (07, 08, 18, 19, 21, 22) are electronically controlled.

73. The dampening unit (01) in accordance with claim 31, 64, 65, 66 or 69, characterized in that the motors (07, 08, 18, 19, 21, 22) are controlled from a control console.

74. The dampening unit (01) in accordance with claim 25, 26, 30, 31 or 52, characterized in that in one operating position the roller (11, 13) applying the dampening agent (02) to the forme cylinder (09) is in contact with the forme cylinder (09), and is not in contact with the bridge roller (14).

75. The dampening unit (01) in accordance with claim 25, 26, 30, 31 or 52, characterized in that in another operating position the roller (11, 13) applying the dampening agent (02) to the forme cylinder (09) is in simultaneous contact with the forme cylinder (09) and the bridge roller (14).

76. The dampening unit (01) in accordance with claim 25, 26, 30, 31 or 52, characterized in that in a further operating position the roller (11, 13) applying the dampening agent (02) to the forme cylinder (09) is not in contact with the forme cylinder (09).

77. The dampening unit (01) in accordance with claim 74, 75 or 76, characterized in that at least one actuating means is provided, wherein the actuating means brings the roller (11, 13) applying the dampening agent (02) to the forme cylinder (09) into one of the operating positions.

78. The dampening unit (01) in accordance with claim 77, characterized in that the actuating means is embodied as a pneumatic cylinder.

79. The dampening unit (01) in accordance with claim 77, characterized in that the roller (11, 13) applying the dampening agent (02) to the forme cylinder (09) is seated in an eccentric bushing, wherein the actuating means pivots the roller (11, 13) applying the dampening agent (02) to the forme cylinder (09) in the eccentric bushing.

80. The dampening unit (01) in accordance with claim 77, characterized in that the actuating means can be operated by remote control.

81. The dampening unit (01) in accordance with claim 80, characterized in that the actuating means can be controlled from the control console.

82. The dampening unit (01) in accordance with claim 25, 26, 30, 31 or 32, characterized in that the roller (11, 13) applying the dampening agent (02) to the forme cylinder (09) performs an axial lift by being taken along by the bridge roller (14) performing a traversing movement.

83. The dampening unit (01) in accordance with claim 25, 26, 30 or 31, characterized in that the frequency of the traversing movement of the bridge roller (14) can be freely selected.

84. The dampening unit (01) in accordance with claim 25, 26, 30 or 31, characterized in that the lift of the traversing movement of the bridge roller (14) can be freely selected within predeterminable limits.

85. The dampening unit (01) in accordance with claim 25, 26, 30, 31 or 52, characterized in that the frequency of the traversing movement of the roller (11, 13) applying the dampening agent (02) to the forme cylinder (09) can be freely selected.

86. The dampening unit (01) in accordance with claim 25, 26, 30, 31 or 52, characterized in that the lift of the traversing movement of the roller (11, 13) applying the dampening agent (02) to the forme cylinder (09) can be freely selected within predeterminable limits.

87. A dampening unit (01) with a first roller (04), which takes up a dampening agent (02) from a dampening agent source (03), and a second roller (06), wherein the first roller (04) transfers the dampening agent (02) to the second roller (06), wherein the first roller (04) and the second roller (06) have separate drive mechanisms (07, 08) for their respective rotating movement, wherein the first roller (04) and the second roller (06) are part of a roller train, which conveys the dampening agent (02) to a forme cylinder (09) of a printing press driven by a further drive mechanism (18), characterized in that in a first operating state of the dampening unit (01) a surface speed (v_{09}) of the forme cylinder (09) and a surface speed (v_{06}) of the second roller (06) are in a first relation with each other, and in a second operating state of the dampening system (01) the surface speeds (v_{06}, v_{09}) of the second roller (06) and the forme cylinder (09) are in a second relation with each other.

88. The dampening unit (01) in accordance with claim 87, characterized in that in both operating states of the dampening unit (01) the surface speed (v_{09}) of the forme cylinder (09) has the same value.

89. The dampening unit (01) in accordance with claim 87, characterized in that in both operating states of the dampening unit (01) the surface speed (v09) of the forme cylinder (09) has values that differ from each other.

90. The dampening unit (01) in accordance with claim 87, characterized in that at least one third roller (11), which is arranged downstream of the second roller (06) in the roller train to the forme cylinder (09), is provided, which applies the dampening agent (02) to the forme cylinder (09).

91. The dampening unit (01) in accordance with claim 24, 26, 29, 31 or 87, characterized in that less than 5% of isopropyl alcohol (IPA) in relation to the total volume of agents added to the dampening agent (02) are added to the dampening agent (02).

92. The dampening unit (01) in accordance with claim 24, 26, 29, 31 or 87, characterized in that no isopropyl alcohol (IPA) is added to the dampening agent (02).

93. The dampening unit (01) in accordance with claim 24, 26, 29, 31 or 87, characterized in that in one operating state of the dampening system (01) the surface speed (v09) of the forme cylinder (09) has a value of 12 m/s or higher.

94. The dampening unit (01) in accordance with claim 24, 26, 29, 31 or 87, characterized in that a set-up speed of the printing press to which the dampening system (01) is

assigned, is between 11% and at most 25% of the production speed of the printing press, or of the surface speed (v09) of the forme cylinder (09).

95. The dampening unit (01) in accordance with claim 24, 26, 29, 31 or 87 for employment in a printing press operating in accordance with an offset printing process.

96. The dampening unit (01) in accordance with claim 24, 26, 29, 31 or 87 for employment in a jobbing printing press.

97. The dampening unit (01) in accordance with claim 24, 26, 29, 31 or 86, characterized in that the dampening agent source (03) is embodied as a dampening agent reservoir (03), into which the first roller (04) dips.

98. The dampening unit (01) in accordance with claim 24, 26, 29, 31 or 86, characterized in that the dampening agent source (03) is embodied as a spray crosspiece (03) with at least one spray nozzle (03), which sprays the dampening agent (02) on the first roller (04).

99. The dampening unit (01) in accordance with claim 24, 26, 29, 31 or 86, characterized in that the dampening agent source (03) is embodied as a brush dampening unit or a centrifugal dampening unit.

100. The method in accordance with claim 1, 2, 4, 6 or 8, characterized in that the first roller (04) is dipped into

a dampening agent reservoir (03) for taking up the dampening agent (02).

101. The method in accordance with claim 1, 2, 4, 6 or 8, characterized in that the dampening agent (02) is applied to the first roller (04) in the form of finely distributed droplets.